WASHINGTON.

Investigation of Electoral Frauds Determined On.

STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS PROMISED Evidence Implicating the

Visiting Statesmen.

REPUBLICAN TACTICS IN OPPOSITION. Continuance of the Debate on the

Tariff Bill.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, May 8, 1878.

THE FLORIDA AND LOUISIANA ELECTORAL FRAUDS. It is understood that the Democratic Joint Advisory Committee, which has for some days been deliber-

ating on the propriety of agreeing to a resolu-tion for investigating the Florida and other election frauds, and which is known to have been averse to an investigation by Congress, this morning determined to request the Judiciary Committee of the House to bring in a resolution stating that grave and apparently well substantiated allegations of fraud in the Presidential election in Fierida and Louisana have been made, and requesting permission from the House to examine into their truth and to end for persons and papers.

Whenever this resolution is offered in the House the republicans (probably by Mr. Hale) will move to smend it by authorizing the committee to receive and ine also papers and evidence charging frauds in the Presidential election in Mississippi, Oregon and Alabama, and making it their duty to inquire into and papers. It is not easy to see how the democrati can reject this amondment, and the movers of the resootion will probably accept it, whereupon the House will have to determine whether it can wisely consent e spend time in raking over the whole of the last tion or whether it is not better, on the whole, for the country that the matter, having been once decided by Congress, shall not be again admitted to official

crats (Knott, Lynde, Harris, Hartridge, Stenger, Mc-Mahon and Culberson) and four republicans (Frye

Democrats profess that they are in possession of syldence regarding frauds in Louisiana more more amaging than that from Florida. There have been ors here for some time that a person named tion in East Feliciana parish, was willing to confes that leading republicans formed, a conspiracy in Louisians before the election having for its object the throwing out of certain dem-scratic parishes and precincts, the parishes named being East and West Feliciana, East Baton Rouge, Ouachita and Morehouse. There-are reports mplicating some of the visiting statesmen in fraudu-

o'clock to-morrow to consider the form of a resolu-tion and the time at and manner in which it shall be

The fact that the Joint Advisory Committee has after a good deal of hesitation, consensed to a Con-gressional investigation and has done so with the mowledge that the republicans would demand also an inequiry futo the Mississippi and Oregon elections has this significance. The members of the committee, or at least most of them, were originally of the opinion, held also by most by all the leading democrats, that merely to fix fraud on the local election officers in Florida and Louisiana, persons of no character or pubimportance, was not worth the formality of Congressional inquiry. The affidavits and evidence accessible would have as much force upon the public mind if they were simply published, and fraud could be established without burdening Congress or a Congressional committee or needlessly exciting the country, and they matters before Congress. As they said, "It is not our purpose to use these proofs of fraud to attack the Presi dential title; but if it shall appear that evidence is offered which implicates in these frauds, as parties advising, urging and abetting them, men now holding promianose States in the interest of the republican party as 'visiting statesmen;' in that case it is not only proper, but necessary, that such evidence shall be thoroughty examined by Congress. In fact, it is the duty of the House, as the impeaching body, to make a searching inquiry with a view to action against such persons if the evidence shall seem to It is known that this has been the opinion of many democrats and of a number of the Joint Advisory Committee, and the deduction drawn from the action of this committee to-day is that those rumors are well tounded which have for some days been asserted

ing a number of the visiting statesmen with this kind is in democratic hands they would doubt less, at least, be asked to recite its purport when they bring in their resolution. Indeed the resolution uld be preceded by a formal statement of what it is proposed to inquire into, which would be in the pature of an indictment of a very startling kind. THE TARIFF DEBATE IN THE HOUSE-PECULIAR TACTICS OF THE OPPONENTS OF THE BILL. The opponents of the Tariff bill went to the House lent temper this morning, and made a dis-

orderly scene before they would allow the tariff debate to go on. Mr. O'Neil, of Pennsylvania, and Mr nger, of Michigan, fell tout of poor Mr. Kelley, who wanted the debate to continue, they wanted it stopped, and mut ters went so far that the word "blackguard" was used before the Speaker could restore order. Finally the House voted, by 126 to 107, that the debate should go on, Mr. Wood having retused to accept any motion or proposition about the bill or for shortening debate until the members of the committee and others who desire onve spoken. Mr. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, then made one of the ablest and most important speeches North Carolina, followed him, and Mr. Kelley will speak to-morrow. It is probable that the opponents of the bill will make a daily turmell until the debate s concluded.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONTESTED SEATS-CHANCE FOR NORTHERN REPUBLICAN CAM-PAIGN ORATORS.

Northern republican speakers are likely to have an extra early opportunity to take part in a Southern canvass. The Elections Committee have determined report a resolution declaring the seats Smalls and Rainey, two colored members from South Carolina, vacant, and it is understood that democratic candidates who wish to Ill them will urge Governor Hampton to order a special election to be neld at once. It is not certain tuat he will do so, but certain political elements in South Carolina have some objects to gain by this move, and will press their wishes upon him.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WARRINGTON, May 8, 1978, OUB RELATIONS WITH MEXICO-SENATOR MOR-GAN'S CONCURRENT RESOLUTION-ITS OBJECT

AND ANTICIPATED EFFECT. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, author of the concurrent resolution to-day on the subject of new treaty relations with Mexico, says that one of its objects is to refute the statement made and repeated by public men of the North that the South desires the acquisttion of certain Mexican States by conquest. Senater

Morgan says his resolution declaring that the present boundaries shall be maintained will be supported by Southern Congressmen, and its effect will be to quiet apprehension and to allay any ill fee ing existing in Mexico glowing out of statements representing the South as desirous of taking any of its territory. He also says that a treaty such as proposed would encourage the building of a ratiroad connecting Mexico with Texas. He regards the construction of such a railroad as very important, and if Mexican capital would undertake the work he would recommend that this government indorse Mexican bonds for that purpose, provided Mexico gave such security as would make their prompt payment a certainty. The approval of the bonds by the United States government would give them greater value in the market, and thus aid the enterprise. Senator Morgan will call up the resolu-tion in a few days and speak on the subject, giving his views and those of the Southern people in regard to commercial and friendly relations with Mexico at ern Congressmen about the resolution and they all indorse it. The following is the text:--

indorse it. The following is the text:—

First—That in deficing and settling by treaty the relations of the two countries it is just and expedient and in accordance with the interest of the people of the United States, in maintenance of the right of the United States, in maintenance of the right of the United States, in maintenance of the right of the United States shall be guaranteed as permanent and involuble.

Second—That it is proper that both governments shall engage that the territory of each shall be pretected against conquest by any European Power.

Third—That with a view to giving the outliens of each country equal advantages of trade and intercourse, and in order to place the peace and friendship of the two republics upon a stable looting, such mutual agreements should be made as will protect the borders from productry resids of outlaws, and that citizens of one country residing in the other should be free from arbitrary assessments or exactions in regard to their persons or property.

Fourth—That it is expedient to provide by treaty for the protection and encouragement of such citizens of cither country as shall, with the consent of the government of Mexico, build a railroad from the City of Mexico to connect at the boundary with lines of railroad in Texas or elsewhere in the United States.

THE TARIFF BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1878. Mr. Wood, (dem.) of N. Y., moved to go into Com-mittee of the Whole on the Tariff bill. The Chair sub-

Pending a vand voce vote, Mr. CONGER, (rep.) of Mich., moved that when the Committee of the Whole reached the Tariff bill it should report it back to the House, striking out the enacting clause. The SPEAKER-The gentleman is not recognized for

that purpose. *
Mr. Congen — I ask the Chair if I have not the right

The SPRAKER-The Chair thinks it unnenet. Mr. Congam-I ask if I have not the right to make it?

The SPRAKER—The gentleman will point out where o gets that right.

Mr. Congre.—It has been done universally in the

Mr. Congen—It has been done universally in the House.

Mr. Wood, of New York—The gentleman was too late, even if he had a right.

Mr. Savlen, (dem.) of Ohio—The motion has never been made in the House before. If the committee chooses to make that motion, it is the duty of the flouse to not upon it; but it cannot come in now because the bill is not before the flouse.

The Sprakken—The indion would be in order if the bill were before the House, but it is in Committee of the Whole and under general discussion.

Mr. Congen—I move that the committee be discharged from the lurther consideration of the bill.

Mr. Wood—I call the gentleman to order. He is entirely out of order.

The Sprakken—The Chair does not entertain the motion.

In Cracket Then I move that all general debate on the bill be limited to ten minutes.

Mr. Garrisch, (rep.) of Obio, suggested that Mr. Conger make it two hours. It was not fair or just to deprive the members of the Committee of Ways and Moans of an opportunity of making speeches on the

Mr. O'NEILL, (rep.) of Pa.—I do not suppose any member desires to deprive other members of that opportunity, but it is the principle of the thing we contend for. It is disquicting to the country to keep this bill before the House.

Mr. Wood—I desire to know if members desire to stifle the discussion of this bill. Until overy member of the Committee on Ways and Means has used an opportunity to be heard I shall resist every attempt to

mit debate.
Mr. O'Nkii.t.—If the gentleman has a right to make

Mr. O'Naill.—If the gentleman has a right to make a speech I have, too.

Mr. Wood—I will not be dictated to by you or by say one clee.

Mr. O'Naill.—I do not intend to dictate to the gentleman but other members have rights as well as members of the Ways and Memos Committee.

The Straken—The gouldoman from Pennsylvania is not recognized.

Mr. O'Nmill.—I know I am not.

The Straken—The Chair will take the word of the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. Conger) that he prosent time to make his motion to instruct the committee, but the Chair rules that that motion is not in order, and is not provided for under the rules.

Mr. Congen—I will not appeal from that decision, but will move that all general debate on the bill be limited to two hours.

The motion was deleated—yeas 107, nays 132.

Mr. Butlen, (rep.) of Mass., nequired of Mr. Weo whether he could tell about how long the general debate would continue.

Mr. Wood replied that it was impossible to tell at so early a period of the densite how long it would continue, but at the earliest practicable moment he

Mr. Wood replied that it was impossible to tell at so early a period of the donate how long it would continue, but at the earliest practicable moment he would move to proceed to the consideration of the bill and ask the House to consider the question whether it would act upon it this seasion or not; but until the debate had proceeded to such an extent that gentlemen on the other side were better informed on the subject than they seem to be at present he should not consent to any limit of the uebate.

Mr. HULLER—That will never be.

Mr. KELLER, (rep.) of Pa.—This bill is of vital importance to the people and to the country. It touches the sources of revenue. It deserves discussion and has received the consideration of very many gentlemen on the floor. It is fitting that those who have been charged by the House with the consideration of so grave and far reaching a question should have an opportunity for stating the reasons which have influenced them and for presenting their views to the House. I have voted against my colleagues and my party triends because—

Mr. Congre (interrupting)—I object to the gentleman excussing humselt now.

Mr. Keller (excited)—I have bothing to excuse myself for. I cannot be driven into playing the part of a blackguaru and perpetrating a gross indecency on the Committee of Ways and Moans, upon my colleagues and upon the flouse. To have notationed from playing their part does not need explanation. (Application of the playing the part does not need explanation. (Application of the Winds of the Minds of the Minds of the House well are no opportunity to move to strike out the enacting clause.

Mr. Wood refused to answer, and the House went of the Winds for the Minds for the strike for whitee of the Winds for the four of the four of the Winds for the four of the four of the winds for the winds for the work of the Winds for the four of the four of the four of the winds for the four of the winds for the four of the winds for the committee of the Winds for the four of the four of the four of th

ber an opportunity to move to strice out the enacting clause.

Mr. Wood refused to answer, and the House went that Committee of the Whole (Mr. Sayier, of Onto, in the chair), on the Tariff bill.

Mr. Tecker, (dem.) of Vo., a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, took the floor and spoke in support of the bill. He criticised the action of the opponents of the bill, who made use of every obstructive method to provent even the consideration of the bill. It was an anomely that a bill which proposed a reduction of taxtion should be opposed by the representatives of the people who paid the taxes. The committee them rose without action on the bill.

Mr. Ellis, (dem.) of La., introduced a bill to incorporate the Grean Navigation Company and to restorthe shipping interests of the United States. Re-

ferred.

The House then, at twenty minutes to five, took a recess tail half-past seven this evening, the agasion to be for general debate only.

BROOKLYN TAXES

Registrar of Arrears Rufus Scott, of Brooklyn, ro ports the aggregate amount collected up to May 4 for axes, water rates, assessments and redemptions to be

QUEENS COUNTY TAXES.

The amendments of the Queens county Tax law, as approved by the Board of Supervisors, after consultation with the Landowners' Protective Union of the county and sent to the Legislature for passage, baving been objectionably modified through the manipulation of politicians so as to prevent the contemplated beneof politicians so as to prevent the contemplated bentis to taxpayers, a committee of the Landownerwent to Albany on Tuesday evening to have an inteview with Governor Robinson, and insuce him is
withhold his signature—the bid laving passed bothouses. They sent a telegram on Saturday approxing an interview for yesterday, but were surprises
upon reaching the Governor's rooms, to find that to
message had been kept from the Governor's attention
and that the bill had been signed only a few minute
before their arrival.

NOT AN ANTI-TAMMANY MAN.

Assemblyman Joseph P. McDonough writes from Albany to say that the mention of his attending a late meeting of the anti-Tammany democracy at Irving Hall was incorrect, as he was not there.

TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION.

The Board of Trade and Transportation has removed from 110 Pearl street to Nos. 87 and 89 same street, where handsome and commedious offices have been fitted up. The general office is for the secretary and his clerks, while the adjoining large room is set apart for the directors and the meetings of the Board.

The regular mouthly session, which was to have been held yesterday, was postponed for one week, owing to the assence of some prominent members who are at Albany

Agitating the Question of Adjournment Sine Die.

NEW YORK INTERESTS.

Lobby Cavalry Making a Final Charge.

ALVORD'S APPORTIONMENT ADOPTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ALBANY, May 8, 1878.

It now appears certain that the Legislature will djourn on Wednesday or Thursday of next week at furthest. There is no good reason why an adjournment should not be effected this week, and a strong in the Senate. But the various lobs that various house, which is now crammed full here) want to put through interpose and will probably prevent so New York city bills only few remain to be disposed of. The Excise bills are all killed, except Senator Goebel's, around which there is some talk to-night of a useles rally. The scandalous Apportionment bill, which has a conference committee and will probably readopted in the Assembly as amended by the Senate. The Senate amendments to the Public Burdens bill were agreed to by the Bouse this evenernor. The Dock Department bill has passed the Sen-ate and will doubtless get through the Assembly in its present shape. The new Sinking Fund bill intro-duced in the Assembly is the special order The New York Street Cleaning bill is not yet disposed of, but it has been so long on the files and its pre-visions are so well understood that the final discussion of it need not occupy much time. Other New York and Brooklyn bills hang, as it were, by the eyelids, and will have to take their chances in the swift gantlet at the fluish.

Innumerable schemes, reserved until the last mo ment by their wily managers, will be rushed through if possible in the burried third reading of bills within the next few days and nights. More than an hour was spent in the Assembly this evening in a last desperate struggle between Mr. Bergen and the eight other members from Kings county over the Ocean Purkway bill, which proposes to transfer the assess-ment for the cost of that boulevard from the property slong the line to the property of the entire county Recriminations and charges of corruption were ban-died back and forth, but the conflict resulted in leaving the bill just where it was before-upon the

NEW YORK POST OFFICE BUILDING. Senator Ecclesine's bill providing that the Mayor na Commonalty of the city of New York be author ized to pormit the United States government to use nd occupy the rooms in the new Post Office building not needed for post office or court purposes for such

not needed for post office or court purposes for such other purposes as may be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury was considered in Committee of the Whole this afternoon and progressed.

The members of the Sease 10-night dined with Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer at Congress Hall.

HOLAHAN'S EXCESS HILL DEVEATED.

The Senate this myrning held an interesting and important accision. Besides relieving general orders of about twenty-five bils, it considered the Approximant and Excise bills. Contrary to the suggestions have and to have given to the people in charge of the

A parting gun for Excise was ured by A parting gun for Excise was ared by martor recelesion, who warned some of the gentlemen who voted against the bill that the only way in which they could cure themselves of their dyspesia was to cease drinking ice water and cultivate a taste for light wines. He disated on the importance of the liquor traffic as an element in the support of the government, and said if the gentlemen who voted against the bill were in earnest and acted as they had for the night moral reasons they ascribed it would be well for them to get at the root of the whole evil, and go home to their temperance constituences and ask them to pull up their hop poies and cease raising barloy and ryo, from which the deadly stiff they complain of is made. But even this did not svert the death, for the vote proceeded and the bill was killed. The vote was a party one, and the republicans have assumed the responsibility of denying relief in the premises.

Quite unexpectedly the Apportionment bill was called up this morning. Owing to the action of Mr. Lippitt, republican, who belted the caucus, the bill on the first vote, during which there was little or no speechmaking, was lost, having failed to secure the constitutional vote. The absence of Mr. Hopkins, another republican, also helped this result. A motion of Mr. Harris that the vote by which the bill was lost be reconsidered was laid upon the table. It about half an hour, during which time all the republican leaders were buttonloing Senaeor Lippitt and the Sergennt-ai-Arms was hualting up Senaeor Hoppits.

lican leaders were buttonholing Senacor Lippitt and the Sergennt-at-Arms was hunting up Senator Hop-kins, the motion to reconsider was called from the table, and on the final passage the following vote was

taken:—
Yess.—Messrs. Davenport, Edict, Harris, Hicks, Hopkins, Lippitt, Loomis, Lyndo, Marvin, McCarthy, R. V.
Pierce, Pomeroy, Rotertsen, Rockwell, Sessions, Turner,
Wagner, Wendover-18.
Mays.—Messrs. Goobel, Hogan, Hughes, Jaco's, Payne,
S. F. Pierce, St. John, Wagstaff - S.
Assext.—Messrs. Raines, Oakloy, Jones, Goodwin and
Bectesino.

Ansixy.—Messys. Raines, Oakloy, Jones, Goodwin and Ecclesius voted on the first vote against the measure. Even if they had been on hand on the last vote the result would not have been altered, for the apparent whipping in oi Lappits and the presence of Hopkins made the case hopeless. There seems to be no doubt in the mind of any senator here, democrat or republican, but that the Governor will vaco the bill when it is presented to him. But a conference committee of the two houses have first to errive at some agreement in rotard to the Senate amendments.

ANSENATOR TORKY.

Senator Rockwell, of the Sixteenth district, successor of Senator Tobey, delivered a cuicgy on his predecessor's memory, this morning, and on his motion the Senate took a recess until lour P. M.

predecessor's memory, this morning, and on his motion the Senate took a recess until lour I'. M.

A resolution offered by Mr. Clapp in the Assembly, regarding the death of the same ex-Senator, was adopted after the delivery of several elegac addresses, when the Assembly also took a recess.

Among the bills passed was Mr. Douglass', to regulate the quality and supply of librarianting gos, for the projection of manuscutors and consumers thereof. The bill had been stripped of some of its original provisions, and now relates exclusively to the gas supplied in cities, villages being left out of it altogener. It provides that every person, corporation or company manufacturing and selling or farnishing for compensation illuminating gas in any city of the State shall lurnish to the consumers at the place where the gas consumed a gas which, used through a burner consuming five cubic leet per hour, shall be of a brillancy or illuminating power equivalent to stricen standard candle power. Otherwise illuminating cas shall not be merchaniable, and when it is proved that the quality furnished is below the fixed standard a fleavy penalty is specified. Every gas meter supplied to consumers is required to bear a mark indicating its capacity and the date of its being tested, and when the meter furnished him is wrongly marked he will need to pay no gas bills.

THE NEW SINKING PUND ACT.

gas bills.

THE NEW SINKING FUND ACT.

The new Sinking Fund bill brought up here by Mr. Potter and his brother bankers, and published in the HERALD to-day, was introduced into the Assembly by Mr. Fish, ordered to a third reading and ordered to be printed forthwith. On the motion of Mr. Strocks, who said he understood this to be a peace offering, designed to reconcite all differences and difficulties, the bill was made the special order for to-morrow working. MOTHING.
RAILROAD COMMITTER STATESMANSHIP.

RAILROAD COMMITTEE STATSENANGHIP.
The Assembly Railroad Committee, which on the
4th of April reported to the House a bill particularly
applying to the elevated railroads in New York city,
to-day asked permission to withdraw it, accompanying the request with the following explanations: ing the request with the following explanations:—
The bill was introduced in pursuances of the report of your committee dated April 3, 1874. The softment reports of most the belief that the New York prevaint and reported inder the belief that the New York prevaint and reports of the prevaint of the pr

athorities of New York and the same started to be thereby affected, subsequent sames thereof to be thereby affected, subsequent fresolution recommitting to your committee said bill, to bey might hear argument thereon. That they have been autonide by connect of all part necessed therein, have heard nill argument and discussed therein, have made careful examination of That they have been attended by consel of all parties interested therein, have heard nill argument and discussion thereon, and have made careful examination of the various statutes bearing thereon and the action of the former commission while in power as to fix and being now convinced that the New York Elevated Rattros Company mader the different statutes relating to them posses all the power and authority necessary for the location and construction or operation of their road north of Ninety second street, and that the bill as reported by your cut mittee might be construed into a license to change the reste aircady provided by statute (which does not appear to the provided by statute (which does not appear to the provided by the same where it would be manifestly objectionable and opposes to the interest of the interest of the citizens of New York city. Your commistice, therefore, report adversely upon the bill reported by the same iron the consideration of the House. You committee would forward with unprecedented activity and promise that they will run trains at proper interest as aforeastd, and ask leave to withdraw it and promise that they will run trains at proper interest as as on as they have their roads completed so as to operat and without interference with their construction, any your committee are of the opinion that no legislation witreference which their construction, any your committee are of the opinion that no legislation witreference with their construction, in Your committee are of the opinion that no legislation witreference with their construction, in Your committee are of the opinion that the legislation witreference with their construction, in Your committee are of the opinion that the legislation witreference with their construction, in Your committee are of the opinion that the legislation witreference with their construction.

he beginning.

If they shall fail to keep good their pledges or disregard
the interests or rights of the people the same can be prerided for more understandingly and efficiently than now
and with good reason therefor.

Adverse reports were under by the Assembly Committee on Rairroads on the following bills:

Ly Mr. Bathe, to repeat the charter of the Underground Rairroad Company in New York. By Mr. Thain, to order a new election for a full board of directors of the Eric Railway Company and provide for the transier of its stock. By Mr. Browing, authorizing the construction of a rairroad in Pourteenth street in New York; also a bill recommended by the Mayer and Aldermen of New York to license street our conductors. All these adverse reports were agreed to.

car conductors. All these adverse reports were agreed to.

EXCURSION PARTIES.

Two more legislative excursions are set down for Saturday next. One party, under the escort of Sergonni-at-Arms Dominick, goes to Howe's Cave, and the other to Boston.

PUBLIC BURDINS BILL.

The report of the conference committee on the Public Burdens bill was received. Mr. Fish stated that the salaries in New York had been reduced \$1,000,600, and the current expenses had been reduced a like smeunt, while the taxes in the city would also be reduced \$2,000,600 per annum. He added that he had, last week, when this bill came down from the Senate, moves to nonconcur, at the request of Mr. Dally, anti-Tammany member, and with the approval of Senator Pomeroy. He also said be had tavored the Senate amendments from the beginning. Mr. Purdy moved to lay the report on the table. Lost. The report was then agreed to.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS.

In the Senate 485 oills nave been introduced to date, 371 have been received from the Assembly 300 bills have been introduced, against 1,070 at this time last year; 238 have been introduced from the Senate, against 274 last year, and 725 have been invorably reported from committees, against 1,48 last year. The number of acts signed this year by the Governor is 216, against 239 at this date last year.

THE LATEST—EXCITEMENT OVER HOLAHAN'S DEFRAT. At a late hour to-night the corridors of the Delavan House are crowded by a throng, excited by the discussion of the death of the Holahan bill, which causes growing and almost desporate disappionitment. All sorts of schemes of relief are spoken of, but no project is definitely formulated. The Goobel Rinne Wine bill is the last proposition on the legislative calendar which would afford any comfort to the liquor desiers, except the Motlor Bell Punch bill, which, atthough it would sadde them with an extra tax, would still repeal the lunkeepers' clause of the act of 1857.

FINE ARTS.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ACADEMY OF DE-SIGN-ELECTION OF OFFICERS TWO NEW ACADEMICIANS AND THREE ASSOCIATES ELECTED.

The annual meeting of the National Academy of Deign took place in the council room of the Academy building yesterday afternoon. The academicians William H. Beard, John B. Bristol, J. G. Brown, Charles Calverley, Frederic E. Church, Samuel Coleman, Jasper F. Cropsey, John Evers, George W. Flagg, Jared B. Flagg, Edward D. k. Greeno, Seymour J Guy, M. F. H. Do Hass, George Honry Hall, William Hart, James M. Hart, E. L. Henry, Thomas Bicks, Winstow Homer, Daniel Huntington, David Johnson, Attred Jones, Thomas LeClear, Henry A. Loop, William Magrath, Homer D. Martin, Jervis McEnteo, Charles H. Miller, T. Addison Richards, Alexander H. Ritchie, L. G. Selistadt, Henry C. Shumway, James D. Smithe, William L. Sountag, Julius B. Stearns, Arthur F. Tait, A. Wordsworth Thompson, John F. Weir, James Whitethorne, Worthington Whittreage

Sellstaat were appointed tellers. Daniel Huntington was re-elected president by 32 votes, the election for vice president Frederic E. Church was elected by 29 votes. This gentleman, however, declined, and William Page was then renominated, receiving 21 votes. This was, however, also made unanimous, and Mr. Page was re-elected. S. Addison Richards was re-elected corresponding secretary by 33 votes, and Alfred Jones recording secretary by the full vote of 44. This same number was given for the re-election of E. D. E. Greene as treasurer. Six members of the Conneil were then balloted for in place of Messrs. T. W. Wood, E. Wood Perry, Jr., William J. Sonning, Charles Calveriey, James D. Smillie and George Henry Hall. As a rosuit Messrs. Wood, Hall and Calveriey were re-elected, with Messrs. Jervis McEntee, W. Whittredge and Henry A. Loop as the new members. Messrs, J. Brown, L. G. Brown, L. G. Sellstant and M. F. H. de Hass were then elected members of the Hanging Committee in place of Messrs. Casiloar, Loop and Shattuck.

The balloting for new acalemicians was the next proceeding. A two-thirds vote is required to elect, and the requisite number for this purpose yesterday was 30 votes. Messrs, H. W. Robbins and R. Swin Gafford were elected, the former by 37 and the latter by 30 votes. We give the names of the remaining gentlemen not elected who were on the list of nominations and the number of votes they received:—Louis G. Tiflany, 28, failing by two votes of election; Oliver J. Lay, 22; Kruseman Van Etien, 22; George H. Smithe, 18; J. H. Polph, 17; John L. Fitter, 14; Edward Gay, 14; Arthur Parton, 13; John A. Parker, 10; T. L. Smith, 7, and Clinton Ogitive, 6. William Page was then renominated, receiving 21

John L. Fitch, 14; Edward Gay, 14; Arther Parton, 13; John A. Parker, 10; T. L. Smith, 7, and Chinton Ogivie, 6.

The list of candidales for the title—for it is but that—of associate was large, comprising, as it did, twenty-three names, among which three were elected. The fortunate ones were Benjamin C. Porter, with 39 votes; Wittiam R. O'Donovan, with 32, and Walter Surlaw, with 30—all well-deserved recognitions. The names of the rejected candidates are given, with the number of votes cost for each:—George Hetzel, 25; Walter Saterice, 25; Frank Walter, 25; Arther Quartiey, 26; William M. Chase, 25; J. Alden Weir, 24; it, M. Saurtieff, 25; J. S. Hartley, 23; Walter I. Palmer, 22; Daniel R. Knight, 21; Ernest Parton, 20; Jennie Brownscombe, 29; J. C. Nicoli, 19; Herbert McLord, 13; Wastle Eaten, 13; William Sariam, 12; Robert C. Minor, 11; George Inness, 27, 9; Albott H. Inayer, 7, and Rules Wright, 7. The election was fluished and the meeting over at shortly after six P. M., and at about hall-past the members present ast down to their annual dinner.

Taking into account what we expected the result of this year's election of Academicans and associates is so much to be grateful for. Only think, two new Academicans and three associates! As to the lim of proposed Academicans, it was rather weak, because on it were, among the fourtreen names, those or several gentlemen whom the Academy in an evil hour elected as associates, and whose names, at intervals or regularly, will, like weiter fingers of late, rise before the vision of the modern Venetian tribunal year after year on the list of candidates. Messas, fullany and Krosseman van Etten should certainly have been elected.

The most interesting list is that of the candidates for election as associates, and one wonders on reading over and comparing the names of the Academican

The most interesting list is that of the candidates for election as associates, and one wenders on reading over and comparing the names of the Academician electors and the candidates how forty-tour men, among whom we come a decededly respectable number of medicarities, have the codrags to incur oddening as associates men like Messis, Chose, Eaton, Minor, Hartley, lietzel, Shurtleff, Quartley, Knight, Ernest Parton, Thayer and Sartain.

We think the placing of the names of hiesers, Polmer, Wer and George lones, Jr., on the list of cauchidates to be premature, though all three are rising men of decided talent, and the profosing of Miss Brownscombe absurd. As any Academician has a right to nominate the body cannot be made responsible for these taults. An Academician made the decided true remark after the election that there was too much of personal feeling in the affair. An instance of this is shown by the fact that while Miss Brownscombe received 20 votes Robert C. Minor was only accorded 14.

Journmonthe received 20 votes Robert U. Minor was mly accorded 11.

The Academicians like Messra Bierstadt, S. R. Giford, Eastman Johnson, Jenn Lafarge, J. Q. A. Ward
and Wysni, who were not on band yesterday, should
have been present, where they could have done so
much good. We are glad to see the names of Messra,
trown and De Ilass on the Hanging Committee, as
they are earnest men and will do their duty, we hope
and think, honestly, learnessly and justiy.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB ART EXPIDITION. The display of water color drawings which will be made at the Union League Club art reception this evening is a special exhibition of the American Water Color Society of the work of its members, held under the auspices of the club. It will remain open for two weeks.

CAMERON---SHERMAN

Full Details of the Arrangements for the Distinguished Wedding.

THE FIANCEE.

An Interview with the Enchanting Miss Lizzie Sherman.

POPULAR DEMONSTRATIONS.

Speeches from General Sherman and the Financial Secretary.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 8, 1878.

There are many persons in the land, who, with their eyes bent and ears strained in the direction of Clevend, are doing their utmost to glean all of the facts ascertainable with reference to the Sherman-Cameron wedding, would give-well, if ladies, almost the value of a new hat; if gentlemen, more than a good cigar, for the privilege of such a as your correspondent recently enjoyed with Senator Don Cameron's flancie. It was a business talk to be sure, its object to gain information of the coming wedding for the HERALD, but it was, nevertheless, agreeable, and I believe almost prefer its repetition than to be detailed to interview the day. Miss Sherman is of medium height, tailer than her sister, Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, and rather slighter yet not tending to blackness, quickly flashing blue eyes and pearly teeth. Her comis much color in her tace as Mrs. Hoyt, she wears the bloom of complete health. Her features are well nodeled, and her face and form are pretty and graceful in their outlines, although not what would be an engaging way about her, especially when she bo-comes animated, smiles or laughs sweetly and in rippling tones, that one immediately becomes en'

in connection with her british preparations, Miss Sherman told me, in her pleasing way, of the coming event that had set the social world agog with auticipation and replied vivaciously to the interrogations propounded. At the outset she said:—"I would greatly have preferred that nothing be put in the papers about the subject until after the marriage, but I appreciate the necessity that the correspondents are under of furnishing something and I will assist you, who have taken the trouble to call, by giving correct report." To some questions she put

a correct report." To some questions she put her small foot down somewhat impatiently and answered, "You will have to wait till after the wedding for that," but in response to most of the inquiries she was amiably communicative. Of the trousseau she remarked: "I can't say anything about that; only my most intimate friends have seen it. On the whole the visit was delightful, and it is no cause for wonder that some gentlemen are inclined to envy Senator Cameron.

THE SHERMAN PAMILY.

But I must tell your readers of Miss Sherman's brothers and sisters. Miss Mary, the clusted of them, about seven years ago met and carried by storm the heart and hand of General Miles. Mr. Henry Sherman, long Assistant United States Attorney, is a law-yer of flue reputation, sugaged in practising in this city with Judge Willoy. About two years ago he was married to a daughter of the late Mr. George A. Boncdett, of the Cleveland Heruld. Mr. John Sherman, here son, is a United Sistes Marbhil in New Mexico. Miss Anne Sherman, a very lovable young lady, used early in January. 1573. Miss Lida, next older than Miss Lizzle, who is the youngest of the family, is the Mrx. Coigate Hoyt referred to above. Sie was married three years since, her humband being a prominent real estate manager, the son of Mr. J. M. Hoyt, of Cieveland. Mr. and Mrz. Colgate Hoyt's residence is a foir-sized frame house, cleganily juraished, located on the corner of Case avenue and Mason street,

erally met his affianced bride at her brother-in-law's pariors. His visits here have been it requent of late, and he has always occupied a ruite of apartments at the Kennard House.

A PHTSHURG PLIRTATION.

I to-day had repeated to me by a lady of Cleveland the story of Senator Cameron's fondeess, a year and a half ago, for a Pittsburg heiress. The statement not only comes to me with strong grounds for credibility, but was related in New York by a woman moving in fashlocable circles, who is intimately acquainted with the heiress referred to. Senator Cameron is and to have first met the dezzling chairment at a popular watering place. Almost at first sight he was smitten with the beautiful lady from the Iron City, and he speedily sought re secure an acquaintance. This was readily obtained from the position and weell of the gent liman, and gossips soon began to observe that Senator Cameron and the handsome and aristocratic Miss —— were often in company. The Pennsylvania Senator began to lavest even more than the spare silver that his pockets contained in fine bouquets, and cre long elegant presents of a more costly kind were bestowed. There is said to have been a second meeting at another watering place where inshionable people were in the habit of congregating, and later Pittsburg, in spite of its smoke, dust and soot, had a great attraction for Don Cameron. The gossips are disagreed as to how the affair terminated. Some say that to be the wife of a Senator was no allurement for the wealthy Pittsburg lady where love in her heart was waning. Others assert that Cameron, while cognitaing the question. However that may be, the gossips referred to have unitedly witnessed enough to satisfy them of the present entre slacerity of the Senator. He hierally adores his affainced bride, and may be counted as about the happest men in existence on the occasion of his leading her to the altar.

The upper ten of Cieveland have long been excited over the topic of the weating, but that is nothing when compared with the furner that i

Onnes or reasonate.

The programme for the evening can be stated in a Bridal party leave Mr. Hoyt's residence in carriages

Bridal party leave Mr. Hoyr's residence in carriages at eight of choices.

Arrival at St. Paul's Church.

Music—Overture to "Massablello," by Auber, and overture to "Euryanthe," by Weber, while the party are en route and as they enter the church.

Performance of ceremony, Bishop Bedell, of Ohio, and the Rev. N. S. Ruisson, B. D., officiating.

Party receive congratulations and retire from the church.

church.

Music (as the party walk slowly from the altar).

"Lorenation March," by Meyerbeer, will be fendere

Music (as the party walk slowly from the altar)—
"Coronation March," by Meyerbeer, will be rendered
by organist.

Reception at Mr. Royt's rendence.
Departure of Mr. and Mrs. Gameron on Eastern
train at half-past ten o'clock.

The HEERTION.

It is believed that every one in the city who has
been honored with a card of admission will be present
at the curren if it is possible to attend. There will be
no crush, as the cuffee is amply sufficient in size to
accommodate more than the 1,000 people who were invited. There were no engraved or princed invitations
given to the 150 persons asked to the reception, many
ricense being verbally invited sand others receiving
ordinary written invitations. A very peasant time is
anticipated there, and it will probably be the more
onjoyable from its lack of formatity.

PLORAL ADDINMENTA

There has been no change music in the floral arrangements as described in the lightands. At the
churen there will be the beautiful collection or cump
of green losinge plants around the siter, and the arch
of rare white flowers resting on a green background
just white flowers resting on a green background
just white flowers resting on a green background
just white the chance! Mr. Peter Highes, tornerly
of New York, has thus work in charge. The pavement immediately in front of the charch outrace
will doubtless be covered with flussels carpets. There
will be flowers in protuntion at Mr. Hoyt's noise, and
a number of backyts have been ordered as wedding

pills to accompany others of more value. The more costly presents were purchased in the East.

3

costly presents were purchased in the East.

A LAFFRING PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION.

OF the time during the laterage the public of the content of the scenario of the content of the content

as possible.

About all of the guests announced heretolore as coming have arrived, and nearly fill the Kennard House.

To-morrow the revenue cutter Commodore Perry, Captain Attinger, commander, will arrive from Erie and carry some of the guests on a lake excursion.

In the morning General Sherman will review Brooks' battalion, consisting of cadets in attendance at Brooks' school.

A FASHIONABLE WEDDING IN NEW YORK.

A large and brilliant party gathered in Calvary Church, at the corner of Fourth avanue and Twentyfirst street, yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the marriage of Mr. Pordyce Barker and Miss Emily dent of the Chamber of Commerce. The church was handsemely decorated with flowers about the chancel. Lemuel E. Witmarth and Thomas Waterman Wood, forty-four in all. After the one o'clock lunch the meeting was called to order, the President of the Academy (Daniel Huntington) in the chair.

The reports of the president and treasurer were read and listened to with much interest, an important point learned from them being that the Academy was entirely out of debt.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was the learned and Nr. and Mr. Colgate Hopt's residence is a for-sized frame house, ergantly juratished, located on the corner of Case avenue and Mason street, within a stono's throw of Euclid aveour, within a stono's Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, where the ceremony. Stone Stemman's house, which is less pretentious than Mr. Hopt's, stands on Case avenue and Mason street, within a stono's Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, where the ceremony is to so seitentials house, which is less pretentious than Mr. Hopt's, stands on Case avenue and Mason street, within a stono's throw of Euclid aveour, with his best man, received the order and mother, her two sisters acting as bridges, stands on Case avenue and Mason street, within a stono's throw of Euclid aveour, with his best man, received the order and mother, her two sisters acting as bridges, stands on Case avenue and Mason street, within a stono's throw of Euclid aveour, within a stono's throw of Euclid aveour, within a stono's throw of Euclid aveour, this best man, received the order and mother, her two sisters acting as bridges, the protection of the order and mother, her two sisters acting as bridges, and the groom, with his best man, received the order and mother, her two sisters acting as bridges, and the care of the order and the corner of which is a stono's throw of Euclid aveour, the corner of which is a stono's throw of Euclid aveour, the corner of the corner of which is a stono's throw of Euclid aveour, the corner of the creation of the order and the corner of the corner of the creation of the order and the corner of the corner of the protect and dent F. S. Winsten, of the Milliam E. Dodge, pressident F. S. Winsten, of the Mithai Ingurance Company; ex-City Chamberlain George W. Lane, David S. Babcock, Dr. Fordyce Barker, Captain S. F. Stanton, of Governor Hubbard's staff, of Connecticut; Congressman Philips, of Pennsylvania; Colonet Kane, Mr. Astor and others.

THE GOETHE CLUB.

The monthly reception and lecture of the Soethe Club drew together the customary large attendance of ladies and gentlemen at the Fifth Avenue Hotel hast evening. Dr. Ruppaner presided. The speakes of the evening was Mr. T. B. Wakeman, who chose for the title of his esmay, "Gosthe, the Reconciler." He began by speaking of Goothe's motto with regard to Snakespeare—"Shakespeare and no end." This, he said, mint apply as well to Goethe—"Goethe and no end." We have had the immortal German presented to us in almost every aspect—as philosopher, poet, historian, scientist and statesman. He taught that a people can never be kept in order and subjection to the right unless the sense of duty and union must be inculcated in their hearts. It would be well, he said, for Russia to learn this from Goethe now that she is threatened by Nitilism, and it would be well for us to remember it while we are in danger of conflict with the same monster, Communism. A vote of thanks was moved by the Rev. William Alger.

The next meeting of the Goethe Club will not be held till the fail. Dr. Ruppaner, the President, who saits for Europe on Saturday, will be tendered a dianer by the club to morrow evening, at which Mr. Bryant will preside. the title of his essay, "Goethe, the Reconciler." He

CAMBRIDGEPORT BANK ROBBERY.

Judge Pratt, of the Supreme Court, Kings county, granted an order yesterday to show cause why an order of arrest against Elward C. Moore should not be set aside. The nutt was begun by Luther Slater against Moore and his wife Kate. The complaint alleges that Moore, in company with others, stole \$100,000 on September 24, 1877, from the National Bank of Cambridgeport, Mass., and that \$20,000 of that amount belonged to the pisintiff. Moore is now in Ludlow Street Jall, where he was incorcerated when arrested in default of \$20,000 ball. The order is made returnable to-day.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TELE-

At the annual meeting of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, held yesterday, the following gentlemen were elected trustees:-Edwin D. Morgan, Augustus Schell, Hamilton McK. Twombly, Marvin Green, James H. Bauker, Councey M. Depew, R. H. Rochester, Harrison Durkee, Thomas T. Eckert, Within J. Syms, John H. Mortimer, George G. Sampson, Satney Dillon, Elisha Atkins and Henry M. Taber, The vote was the largest ever cast. The number was 107,843 out of 149,000, the Western Union casting

MRS. TOM-RI-JON'S LATEST.

Dr. Skinner once achieved fame by suing the Rev. tenry Ward Beecher. Yesterday, however, in the Combs Police Court, Mrs. Tom-Ri-Jon appeared as complainant against him, charging that he had mentioned her name disrespectfully in divers barrooms and had threatened to hit somebody. The cause of his condect, she asserted, was a refusal on her part to pay for certain denustry which he had performed. She asked that he might be arrested, and seemed greatly annoyed when Judge Morgan ordered her out of court as a nuirance.

CHARGES AGAINST COMMISSIONERS.

The Supplies Committee of the Kings County Board of Supervisors are considering the preparation of a report recommending the removal of Charity Comreport recommending the removal of Charity Com-missioners Norris, Bogan, Midas and Storms for alleged violation of the law in making repairs on the chapet of the linatic naylum, Flatiush. The sub-ject will be brought up before the Board of Super-risors at their meeting next week.

WILL NOT RESIGN.

Mr. John Linsky, Commissioner of Jurors in Kings county, has refused to resign his official position in favor of William A. Furey, recently appointed to the